BY MISS PHEBE CAREY. She died at the middle of night-And brother nor sister, lover nor friend, Came not near her their aid to lend, Ere the spirit took its flight.

She died at the middle of night-Food and raiment she had no more, And the fire had died on the hearth before-'Twas a pitiful, pitiful sight.

She died at the middle of night-No napkin pressed back the parted lips No weeper, watching the eyes' eclipse, Covered them up from sight.

She died at the middle of night-And there was no taper beside the dead, But the stars, through the broken roof o'erhead. Shone with a solemn light.

She died at the middle of night-And the winter snow spread a winding-sheet Over the body from head to feet. Dainty, and soft, and white.

She died at the middle of night-But if she heard, ere her hour was o'er, "I have not condemned thee-sin no more She lives where the day is bright.

This gentleman, who has just been returned a a member of the next Congress from the St. Louis district, Missouri, will prove rather a sore "thorn in the side" of the regular Democracy. He was elected on anything but the Baltimore platform. The New York Tribune says:

"Colonel Benton is called a 'Democrat,' and calls himself so,-that designation being more attractive than any other. Yet his speeches throughout the canvass have been essentially Whig; his avowed objects in returning to Congress are consistent with Whig principles, and utterly inconsistent with the Pierce Baltimore platform. He everywhere avowed himself an advocate of river and harbor improvements, of a national railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and of a revision of the tariff, with an eve to the more efficient protection of American iron-making. Mr. Caruthers, the Whig candidate, forcibly complained that Colonel Benton's hobbies were all borrowed-all based on Whig ideas of government, and at war with the professed principles of his own party. And this was

Emptying His Pockets.

Many years ago, a collection was taken up in his native town for the purpose of increasing the Sunday-school library, and I remember with pride the satisfaction it gave me to see General Pierce empty his pockets as freely as he did for hat good object.—Cor. Boston Post.
The editor of the Manchester (N. H.) Ameri-

can, on seeing this paragraph, was wicked enough to hunt up the record of the benevolent deed. He publishes a copy of the original document, dated March, 1827, which records the wonderful generosity of the marvellous Pierce upon the memorable occasion. The names of all contributors are given, with the sums contributed by them respectively. Opposite the name of Pierce, who is now glorified as having freely emptied his pockets in the sacred cause, is set down the sum of twenty-five cents! [Louisville Journal.

Items.

Mr. F. B. Didier, of Baltimore, shot in a recent firemen's riot there, has recovered. Wm. H. Faggart was killed at Citronelle,

Alabama, a few days ago, by Wm. Alford. A girl has been fined \$5 by Recorder Genois, at New Orleans, for voluntarily kissing a man in

that city. A dealer in obscene literature was beaten by a gentleman in Cincinnati, the other day, for offering to sell some of his vile trash to a lady.

When we are convinced that our opinions are erroneous, it is always right to acknowledge it.

and exchange them for truths. A park, embracing 250 acres, on the Metairie Ridge, is proposed at New Orleans. The entire cost of the ground is estimated at only \$11,000.

Dr. Hubbil, in the Eclectic Journal of Medi-

cine, states that a decoction of cleavers, (galum aparine,) if applied to the face, and infusions of removes freckles from the skin. A judicial convention is about to be held at

Albany, composed of the judges of the courts, the rumored object being to frame a set of new rules of practice for the State.

Emile Prudent, the celebrated French pianist, who ranks among the first in Europe, is coming to this country with Madame Sontag. She wil also be accompanied by good tenor and baritone singers.

The agricultural implements of Virginia are worth but sixty-nine cents for every arable acre; in New York they are worth one dollar and eighty cents; and in Massachusetts one dollar and forty nine cents for every arable acre.

DEFALCATIONS.—A correspondent of the San Francisco Times, writing from Sacramento city, states that the committee of the city council has a deficit against Major Hardenbergh of \$10,000; against the city treasurer, McCracken, \$17,000 against L. Curtis, city clerk, \$15,000.

Says one of them, "Brown is the meanest man I ever saw; I was in his store the other day, when I saw him catch a fly on the counter and examine its feet with a magnifying glass to discover if it had been eating sugar out of one of his bar

"You hav'nt opened your mouth during the whole session," complained a member of the late Massachusetts legislature to a representative from the same town. "Oh yes, I have," was the reply; "I yawned through the whole of your speech."

Who knows thy line of life that loves thee not, Chivairie, generous, lion-hearted Scorr; More glad and green about thy honor'd brow The laurels of victorious fields shall grow. Curs'd be the hand whose implous touch shall dare To pluck the smallest leaf that mantles there.

Ethelwold, Bishop of Winchester, in King Edgar's time, sold the gold and silver vessels be-longing to the church to relieve the poor during a famine, saying: "There is no reason that the senseless temples of God should abound in riches while his living temples are perishing with hun-

It is reported that a court-martial was lately convened at Fort McHenry for the trial of a noncommissioned officer accused of sundry acts of in-subordination whilst in a state of intoxication; and that, upon being found guilty of the charges alleged, he was sentenced to receive fifty lashes, and be branded with a hot iron upon his shoulder!

Balt. Argus. "IMPORTANT, IF TRUE."-A late number of the London Illustrated News says that the Demo-crats refused to nominate Rufus King for the Vice Presidency, at the late Baltimore Convention, and that the Whigs balloted lustily for Douglas for the Presidency. It says, also, that Albany contributed \$300 to the Kossuth fund, while "the State of New England"

over" \$1,000. A preacher in-no matter where-observed. one day, that a striking proof of the wisdom and benevolence of Providence was given in placing death at the end of life—thus giving one time for preparation. This was almost as profound a remark as that of another person, who thought "it was lucky that Sunday was placed at the end of the week, instead of in the middle, which would have made a broken week of it!"

THE WHIG PLATFORM.

The Whigs of the United States, in Convention assembled, firmly adhering to the great conserva-tive republican principles by which they are controlled and governed, and now, as ever, relying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for self-government and their continued devotion to the constitution and the Union, do proclaim the following as the political sentiments and determinations for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is

effected: 1. The government of the United States is of limited character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted powers into full execution; and that all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied are expressly reserved to the

States, respectively, and to the people.

2. The State governments should be held secure in their reserved rights, and the general government sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and watched over as "the palladium of our liberties."

3. That, while struggling freedom everywhere enlists the warmest sympathy of the Whig party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entan-gling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quitting our own to stand upon foreign ground. That our mission as a republic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose on other counries our form of government by artifice or force. but to teach by example, and show, by our success, moderation, and justice, the blessings of self-government and the advantages of free in-

stitutions. 4. That where the people make and control the government, they should obey its constitution, laws, and treaties, as they would retain their selfrespect and the respect which they claim and

will enforce from foreign nowers. 5. Government should be conducted upon prin ciples of the strictest economy, and revenue suf-ficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be mainly derived from a duty on im ports, and not from direct taxes; and in levying such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination, and protection from fraud by specific duties when practicable, whereby suitable encouragement may be assured to American industry, equally to all classes and to all portions of the country

6. The constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress should exercise that power, whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, or for the protection and facility of ommerce with foreign nations or among the States: such improvements being, in every instance, national and general in their character. 7. The federal and State governments are parts

of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace, and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of national, of State,

and of individual welfare.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress commonly known as the Compromise or Adjustment (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States as a final settlement, Whigs of the United States as a man section.

In 1834 he was elected to the lower mode of the subjects to which they relate; and, so far as these acts are which they relate; and, so far as these acts are which period he became a Senator of the United which period he became a Senator of the United which period he became a senator of the United which period he became a Senator of the United which per ther legislation, to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other-not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made; and we will main-tain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union.

of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union.

J. G. CHAPMAN, of Maryland,

President of the Whig National Convention.

Vice Presidents.—Nathan D. Appleton, of Maine; George

W. Nesmith, of New Hampshire; Carlos Coolidge, of
Vermont; Seth Sprague, of Massachusetts; R. W. B.

Cranston, of Rhode Island; Samuel B. Hubbard, of
Connecticut; Edward P. Cowles, of New York; James
Stewart, of New Jersey; John Strohm, of Pennsylvania; Caleb S. Layton, of Delsware; Francis P. Phelps,
of Maryland; William L. Goggin, of Virginia; A. H.
Sheppard, of North Carolina; William Whaley, of
South Carolina; Seaton Grantland, of Georgia; Thos.
J. Frow, of Alabama; Joseph B. Cobb, of Mississippi;
J. C. Van Winkle, of Louisiana; Samuel F. Vinton, of
Ohio: John S. Williams, of Kentucky; William H.
Sneld, of Tennessee; Mitton Stapp, of Indiana; Benjamin S. Edward, of Illinois; Hon. J. G. Miller, of
Missouri; William H. Gaines, of Arkansas; Jones M.
Edwards, af Michigan; Gen. Joseph M. Hernander, of Missouri; William H. Gaines, of Arkansas; Jones M. Edwards, of Michigan; Gen. Joseph M. Hernandez, of Florida; J. U. N. Murray, of Texas; N. McKinney, of Iowa; J. E. Arnold, of California; and R. W. Heath, of Wisconsin.

R. A. UPTON, of Louisiana,

Secretary of the Whig National Convention.

Assistant Secretaries.—James W. Bryan, of North Caro-lina; S. M. Ballard, of Iowa; W. F. Stewart, of Cali-fornia; S. Colfax, of Indiana, John C. Kunkle, of Pennsylvania; William C. Worthington, of Virginia; N. S. Perkins, of Connecticut; G. W. Meeker, of Il-linois; William Thompson, of Michigan; G. W. Dun-lap, of Kentucky; J. Murroll, of Vermont.

The New Gallery!

ECONOMY IS THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY If "a dollar saved is a dollar mode," why not be frigal in the purchase of Daguerrorres by calling at THOMP-SON'S, where hundreds come and go away weekly, satisfied that they do not pay too much. His long experience in this business, and his excellent location, enable him to satisfy the most fastisious. the most fastidious.

**End Don't forget the place—THOMPSON'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, Lane & Tucker's Buildings, where likenesses are taken, and put in morocoo cases, for fifty cents.

june 8—tf

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1852 THE WASHINGTON EMIGRANT AND GEN-ERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Fstreet, (Island,) between 41 and 6th streets. of the Wind-mill. of the Wind-mill.

A Ll. Foreign Emigrants, (of whatever class, nation, or creed.) in pursuit of employment, are requested to call and have their names registered for situations. Citizens requiring help, male or female, by calling at the office personally, or by written communication, may have the opportunity of securing it. Overseers, Waiters, Porters, Coachmen, Farm Hands, Laborers, Cooks, Chambermaids, Housemaids, Nurses, &c., may all find employment. Personsat a distance supplied. All letters must be prepaid to receive attention.

ceive attention.

No office fee charged to newly-arrived Emigrants.

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3½ p. m.

J. THOMPSON GREHAM, Agent.

iv 17-9&Tulm FRESH EUTTER, EGGS, VEGETABLES, NEW MILK, &c.

JUST received, and will continue to be received nearly every day through the season, Fresh Butter from one of the best dairies in Fairfax county, together with Vegetables, Eggs, &c. Also, PURE NEW MILK, and a large variety of excellent family Groceries—cheap for cash. For sale by TRÜMAN M. BRUSH, opposite the Garrison, Garrison street, Navy Yard Hill.

GREAT ATTRACTION THIS WEEK!

Extensive Sale of Dress Silks, up stairs.

CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO. have reduced the price of their extensive and well-assorted stock of Bress Silks to about one-half of the original cost, and have removed them to their up-stairs department; each dress has the number of yards marked on it, and the lowest cash

price.

Ladies in want of a silk dress for the present season or for Ladies in want of a silk dress for the present season or for the Fall, may rely upon getting a very great bargain, (this week only,) as the store will be closed the last of this month. This is also a good opportunity for members of Congress and others who wish to buy a handsome silk to take home, as the prices put on them are much lower than they can be bought in any other city in the Union.

jy 19—dlw CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

E HAVE on hand an excellent assortment of FURNI TURE, such as—
Mahogany, marble-top, and plain Bureaus
Mahogany Sofas, Parlor and Rocking Chairs
High and low-post mahogany, maple, and black walnut
Redsteads.

Bedsteads
Wardrobes, Wash-sinks and Stands
Dining and Breakfast Tables
Feather Beds, Mattresses, and Cots
Looking-glasses, Clocks, Willow Carriages
Baskets of every description
Chaira, cane and wood-seat, arm and nurse-rockers
A large sesortment of wood-seat and office Chairs
Children's Furniture, of all descriptions.
Also, a well-selected stock of Grockery, with all other ar
ticles pertaining to the House-furnishing line.
ISBABL & GPERNY House-furnishing line.
ISRAEL & GREEN,
7th st., 5 doors above Penns.

mar 26-eotf

Who is Winfield Scott? What has He done to merit Our Grati-

These questions have been thus answered: At the age of twenty-one, and in the summer of 1807, he volunteered into a troop of Virginia

In 1813 he was the instrument of saving our Irish citizens, taken in arms against the British, from the savage penalties of the English law of onstructive treason.

Heights.

In the same year he fought, as Colonel, in the outtle of Fort George.
In 1814 he made a new army and restored the

military spirit of the country—took Fort Erie—fought the battle of Chippewa—and fought the good fight of Lundy's Lane. In 1832 he won the proud title of the "Hero of Humanity," by nursing the sick and dying troops of his army, upon which the Asiatic cholera fell blightingly, on its march to the field of

the Black Hawk war.

In the same year, by negotiation, and not by force of arms, he brought the Black Hawk war to a just and favorable issue.

In the same year he soothed the spirit of Southrn Nullification, and saved our country from civil discord.

In 1836 he served against the Seminole Indians in Florida. In 1837, with admirable energy and tact, and without troops, he calmed the patriot disturbances

upon our extended Northern frontier. In the same year he effected the removal of the Cherokees, in a manner that won the gratitude of the noble tribe and the admiration of his whole country.

In 1839 he earned the distinguished title of The Pacificator of the Northeastern Boundary. and saved his country from a bloody and waste ful war with Great Britain.
In 1847 he opened the splendid military drama

of the second conquest of Mexico, by reducing the city of Vera Cruz and the impregnable Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa after an active siege of but April the 8th, he fought and won the admirable

battle of Cerro Gordo, and opened to the Americans the path to the dominion of the entire Western Continent

On the 19th of April he entered the city of alapa. On the 22d of April, he occupied Perote.

On the 15th of May, he took Puebla. On the 20th of August, he won the three great victories of Contreras, San Antonio, and Churu-

On the 8th of September, he fought and the brilliant battle of Molino del Rey.
On the 13th of September, he carried by storr

the terrible Heights and Fortress of Chepultepec—scattered the Mexican army from the gates of Belen and Sar Cosume, and made a lodgment in the capital of Mexico.

On the 14th of September, he marched his arny of heroes, scarce six thousand men, into the halls of the Montezumas, and broke the Spanish dominion in America.

Who is Franklin Pierce !-What has He done?

Franklin Pierce was born in 1804, at Hillsbor ough, N. H., and graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine—studied law, and commenced practice in Hillsborough county. He was elected to the legislature of his State, and shortly after chosen speaker of the House.

on their strict enforcement, until time and ex- States, and served till 1842-3. He resigned his perience shall demonstrate the necessity of fur- seat in the Senate and returned to the practice of law in 1843.

In 1845 he was nominated for governor of the State, but declined. President Polk offered him the Attorney Generalship, which he also declined. In 1848 he was appointed a Colonel in the ten regiments raised for the service of the United States in Mexico. Subsequently, he was made Brigadier General. He performed no achieve-

ment of note during the war, nor has he ever

done so in any position, civil or military.

TRY THE ENGLISH VERMIN-DESTROYER.

I F YOU WANT TO GET RID OF THE BEDBUGS, ANTS. AND ROACHES—Price 25 cents a bottle. Daily evidence is given us of its efficacy in destroying these pests of house-keepers and lodgers. Call and get a bottle at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, july 21—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY,

GEORGETOWN, D. C. THIS SEMINARY, so long known as Miss English's, will open on the 1st of September next, under the exclusive charge of Rev. W. J. Clark, who will be assisted by competent and accomplished professors and teachers in every department.

Every effort will be used to make the institution a happy home for all its inmates.

home for all its inmates.

Terms for boarding pupils, including tuition in English and Mathematics, \$200 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, and Painting, extra. Circulars, containing the terms in full, may be had on application to the Principal, in Georgetown.

WILLIAM J. CLARK. own. july 20—tf

D. H. Tebbs & Co.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Coyle, four doors cast of Centre Markel, and next door to Mr. Jesse B. Wilson's Grocery Store.

Wilson's Grocery Store.

Wilson's Grocery Store.

Wilson's Grocery Store.

On the would announce to our friends that we have opened a large and general stock of Dry Goods, consisting of all kinds of Bleached and Prown Cottons; Prints from 6½ cents up; heavy yard-wide Cottons at 6½ cents; Lawns at 10 and 12½ cents, worth 25; Cottonades from 6½ to 12½ cents; Bedticks, heavy and wide, at 6½ cents, with a good assortment of all kinds of cheep dress goods; Flannels; Irish Linens; Cotton Sheetings, bleached and brown, all widths; Cotton and Linen Table Disper and Damask, all prices, by the yard; Brown and Bleached Table Cloths, all grades and sizes; Napkins; Towellings; Russia Diapers; Hucksbacks; a good stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, in plain and fancy colors; and, in fact, every kind of goods pertaining to a well-regulated establishment, and all at the very lowest cash prices.

lowest cash prices. FANCY GOODS.

We have in Fancy Goods—Bonnets, all styles and prices: Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, (Bonnet Cap.) Lace Veils and Fall; Crapes and Tarletons, all colors; white and colored Illusions; plain and embroidered Swiss Muslims, in white and colors; plain and plaid Cambries, Lisle and Cotten Edgings; black Silk Laces, all widths, and very cheap; Nets and Tarletons, low priced, in colors, for covering furniture; Swiss and Lace embroidered Undersleves; worked Bands, Chemisets, Cuffs, and Collars, in great variety and very cheap; Gents' Collars, fine and good, all sizes, \$1.50 per dozen; Combs, Brushes, Porte-mountles, Pocketbooks, Purses, Suspenders, Gologne, Pomatum, Scissors, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Gloves; Black Silk Mitts, all kinds; brown and bleached Hose and Half-Hose, (atriped Half-Hose) Silk Hose and Half-Hose Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambrie and Clear Lawn Handkerchiefs, all prices: Spool Cotton, white and colored, from 8 to 50 cents per dozen. Jean Lawn Handschules, an pre-cook cotton, white ind colored, from 8 to 6 cents per dozen. Persons wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest goods in

this city.

Don't mistake the place; flag at the door, with D. H.

Tebba & Co., cheap dry goods store, on it.

P. S.—Carpets and Mattings very cheap.

Don't mistake the place! Flag at the door!

jy 17—dim

JOE SHILLINGTON receives all the Political

Carlcatures as fast as published.
Dickens's Bleak House, No. 5.
Blackwood's Magazine for July.
The Discarded Daughter, or the Children of the Isle, by

The Discarded Daughter, or the Children of the Isle, by Mrs. Southworth.

The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life.
Fair Rosamond, or the Queen's Victim.
Gleason's Pictorial for this week.
All the New Books as fast as published.
Newspapers, Stationery, and everything in the cheap publication line for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, Odeon Building, cor. 4½ st and Penn. av. jy 22—tr

LL PERSONS by whom small balances are due us will please call and settle the same, thereby saving themlves trouble and our time, as time is money.

y 21—tf STEVENS'S Fancy Store, A No. 1.

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPER!
Letter Paper, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, and 25 cts. a quire
The celebrated TALLY-HO RAZORS, 31½ cents
Fancy Cut Paper for Picture Frames
A few more of those pretty Grate Aprons, at reduced prices
Shaving Scaps, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., at
WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
6th street, near Louisians av.

STHAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE always on
hand, direct from the manufacturers. june 19—tr

PINE DOUBLE ENAMELED FRENCH TINE DOUBLE ENAMEDED FRENCE.

CARDS.—Another lot of fine Cards for engraving and writing upon with the style and penell; and a variety of Cards for printing purposes of the different numbers and qualities—at Mrs. COLLISON'S Fancy Store, Sixth street, feb 20—tr near Louisiana avenue.

NEEDLES!
C ENUINE Smith & Son's Drilled-eye Needles, a fine as sortment, at wholesale.

E. WHEELER, june 11—3m
Opposite Browns' Hotel.

[From the National Intelligencer of August 5.]

Gen. Scott on the Subject of Slavery We received yesterday, from a gentleman in Maryland, the letter which we give below. It was written nearly ten years ago, and was first published in the Danville (Virginia) Reporter, nd thence transferred to the "Maryland Colo In 1812 he fought the battle of Queenstown nization Journal," from which journal it is now copied. Our correspondent is of opinion that General Scott's views on the delicate question of slavery have been misrepresented, and therefore desires to see this letter, in which they are fully and authentically set forth, inserted in the Intel

The views expressed by the General appear to us to evince a wise and comprehensive statesmanship, as well as a characteristic philanthropy, and we therefore, with pleasure, give the letter a place in our columns:

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1843. My DEAR SIR: I have been waiting for an evening's leisure to answer your letter before me,

and, after an unreasonable delay, am at last obliged to reply in the midst of official occupations. That I ever have been named in connexion with the Presidency of the United States has not, I can assure you, the son of an ancient neighbor and friend, been by any contrivance or desire of mine; and certainly I shall never be in the field for that high office unless placed there by a regular nomination. Not, then, being a candidate, and seeing no near prospect of being made one, I ought, perhaps, to decline troubling you or others with my humble opinions on great principles of State rights and federal administration; but as I cannot plead ignorance of the partiality of a few friends, in several parts of the Union, who may by possibility, in a certain event, succeed in bringing me within the field from which a Whig candidate is to be selected, prefer to err on the side of frankness and canfor, rather than, by silence, to allow any stranger unwittingly to commit himself to my support Your inquiries open the whole question of donestic slavery, which has in different forms, for

country. Premising that you are the first person who has interrogated me on the subject, I give you the basis of what would be my reply in greater detail, if time allowed and the contingency alluded to above were less remote.

a number of years, agitated Congress and the

In boyhood, at William and Mary College, and n common with most, if not all, of my companions, I became deeply impressed with the views given by Mr. Jefferson, in his "Notes on Virginia," and by Judge Tucker, in the Appendix to his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, in favor of a gradual emancipation of slaves. That Appendix I have not seen in thirty-odd years, and, in the same period, have read scarcely anything on the subject; but my early impressions are fresh and unchanged. Hence, if I had had the honor of a seat in the Virginia legislature in the winter of 1831–'32, when a bill was brought forward to serve at the servent and the servent as the servent as the servent and the servent as the servent forward to carry out those views, I should certainly have given it my hearty support.

I suppose I scarcely need say that, in m opinion, Congress has no color of authority under the constitution for touching the relation of mas-

ter and slave in a State.

I hold the opposite opinion in relation to the District of Columbia. Here, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of "just compensation," Congress may legislate at its discretion. But my conviction is equally strong that, unless it be step by step with the legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, it would be dangerous to both races in those States to touch the relation between master and slave in this District.

I have from the first been of opinion that Congress was bound by the constitution to receive, to refer, and to report upon petitions relating to domestic slavery, as in the case of all petitions; but I have not failed to see and to regret the unavoidable irritation which the former have produced in the Southern States, with the conse quent peril to the two colors, whereby the adopion of any plan of emancipation has everywhere among us been greatly retarded.

I own, myself, no slave; but never have at-

tached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves, well knowing that liberation, without the means of sending them in comfort to some position favorable to "the pursuit of happiness," would in most cases be highly injurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families themselves, unless the operation were general, and under the auspices of prudent legislation. But I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate slavery to extermination.

It is gratifying to know that general melioraon the left hand as you enter the Car House going west; on the right going east, only ten feet from the Depot.

The more direct process of emancipation the disturbing causes alluded to above. The more direct process of emancipation the variety of each train to attend to bay. may, no doubt, be earlier commenced and quickened in some communities than in others. Each. I do not question, has the right to judge for itself, both as to time and means; and I consider interference or aid from without, except on invitation from authority within, to be as hurtful to the sure progress of melioration as it may be fatal to the lives of vast multitudes of all ages, fatal to the lives of vast multitudes of all ages, sexes, and colors. The work of liberation cannot be forced without such horrid results. Christian philanthropy is ever mild and considerate. Hence all violence ought to be deprecated by the friends of religion and humanity. Their persuasions cannot fail at the right time to free the master from the slave, and the slave from the master; perhaps before the latter shall have found out and acknowledged that the relation between the parties had long been mutually prejudicial to

their worldly interests.

There is, in the order of Providence, no evil without some compensating benefit. The bleeding Afri can was torn from his savage home by his ferocious neighbors, sold in slavery, and cast upon this conti-nent. Here in the mild South, the race has wonderfully multiplied, compared with anything ever known n barbarous life. The descendants of a few thousands have become many millions; and all, from the first, made acquainted with the arts of civilization, and, above all, brought under the light of the Gospel.

From the promise made to Abraham, some two thousand years elapsed before the advent of our Saviour; and the Israelites, the chosen people of God, were for wise purposes suffered to remain in bondage longer than Africans have been on our shores. This race has already experienced the resulting compensation alluded to; and as the white missionary has never been able to pen-etrate the dark regions of Africa, or to establish himself in its interior, it may be within the scheme of Providence that the great work of spreading the Gospel over that vast continent, with all the arts and comforts of civilization, is to be finally accomplished by the black man, restored from American bondage. A foothold there has already been gained for him, and in such a scheme centuries are but as seconds to Him who moves

worlds as man moves a finger.

I do but suggest the remedies and consolations of slavery, to inspire patience, hope, and charity, on all sides. The mighty subject calls for the exercise of all man's wisdom and virtue, and these may not suffice without aid from a higher

It is in the foregoing manner, my dear sir, that I have long been in the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself, all over our common country, on the question of negro slavery; and I must say that I have found but very few persons to differ with me, however opposite their geo graphical positions.

Such are the views or opinions which you seek I cannot suppress or mutilate them, although now liable to be more generally known. Do with them what you please. I neither court nor shun publicity. I remain very truly yours, WINFIELD SCOTT.

T. P. ATKINSON, esq., Danville, Va.

CORSET STORE.

Rs. WRIGHT respectfully informs the ladies of Washington and others that she has commenced the Cornet business at her store on Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, north side. Hosiery, Trimfind it to their advantage find it to their advantage of the control of the control of the control of the city. Persons desiring find it to their advantage of the control of the city. nings, Fancy Goods, &c.

Several Rooms for rent in the second and third near 7th

Protection from Lightning.

Protection from Lightning.

The undersigned, being the duly appointed Agent of Spraat's Electrican and Electro-Mitallemoist Luminary Covington, Kentucky, begs to offer these superior Rods, of Spiral-twisted, Carbonized Annealed Iron, with Zine Protectors, and Electro-positive elements combined in their manufacture; thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-feet lengths, with accurately-fitted brass-serve convecting joints, an entire new style of metallic (patented) attachments, for brick or frame buildings; also, glass isolaters, of a novel and ingenious construction, (patented,) forming a lock; the whole mounted with a solid platinum silver point, (patented,) twelve inches long, surrounded at the base with three angular negative maguets, which possess the power, to an extraordinary extent, of discharging the opposite elements of the most fearful thunderstorm, and embrace the entire perfection of science up to the present time; the whole constituting the most magnificent and perfect silent conductor ever presented to the public.

Safety has not been compromised by affording these excellent rods at such low rates; the greatest attention has been given to their construction, so as to be readily attached. The astonishing power of the negative magnets, in discharging the air of its opposite elements, has been clearly demonstrated by the Electrometer, when unmagnetized points have shown but slight results, though placed under the same conditions. In fact, they gather and selently discharge electricity from the atmosphere when you would scarcely suspect any being present.

These improvements being secured by double letters patent, you are hereby cautioned against laying yourselves liable, by purchasing of those who are not authorized, or who are substituting inferior imitations. All agents duly appointed can show their certificates. Have good rods or none.

CHARLES W. HEYDON,

I do hereby certify that I have app lied various powerful chemical re-agents to Spratt's Patent Points for Lightning. Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric causes, and thereby preserve the extremity sharp—a condition most essential to protection sgainst lightning. The re-agents used in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common sait,) acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. With the first, there was no action on the metal; with the several acids, there was very slight—a fact sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect.

osensible effect.

JOHN LECONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. et Chem.

University of Ga., October 8, 1850.

The Lightning Conductors of Mr. Spratt, offered to me are well calculated to perform the office for which they are intended. Yours, truly,

LEXINGTON, KY., February 20, 1850.

t. LEXINGTON, KY., February 20, 1850.

CHOAGO, September 3, 1850.

This may certify that I have examined, somewhat critically, James Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods, and that I am of opinion that it is constructed on scientific principles. For combining durability, cheapness, and efficacy, I deem it equal, and I think superior, to any other rod ever offered for my inspection.

Prof. JAS. V. Z. BLANEY.

Augusta, (GA.) November 11, 1850.

This will certify that I have examined the Lightning Rods, Metallic Points, and Isolating Attachments, manufactured by Mr. Spratt, and regard them as constructed in conformity to the general laws of the electric fluid; and the metallic compound constituting the Points, as promising, from the result of several tests to which they were submitted, to resist for years the action of those atmospheric causes most likely to corrode them.

A. MEANS,

Prof. Phys. Sc., Emory College, Ga., and Prof. Chem. and Pharm, Medical College, Ga.

The Lightning Conductors put up by Mr. Henry M. Smith.

7th street, will be promptly attended to; or at GEORGE BELL'S, Alexandria, Va., corner of King and St. Asaph sts.

FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD! OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Books of Sub-scription to an amount not exceeding Sixty Thousant OLLARS of Capital Stock, to be divided into shares of Fifty

DOLLARS of Capital Stock, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, for the construction of the "FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD," will be opened on the 3d day of MAY, 1852, at the following-named places:

At the office of ALFRED MOSS, Fairfax Court-house, under the superintendence of the Court-house, under At the office of ALFRED MOSS, FAITRX COURT-house, under the superintendence of the Commissioners.

At the Mayor's Office, in Georgetown, D. C., under the superintendence of Wm. H. Tenney, O. M. Linthicum, Henry Addison, Samuel Cropley, H. L. Offutt, and Francis Dodge, or any three of them.

At the office of Nicholas Callan, Washington, D. C., under

the superintendence of Nicholas Callan, Ephraim Wheeler, Fitzhugh Coyle, Samuel Bacon, George E. Parker, Wm. H. Gunnell, Wm. A. Bradley, Z. Montgomery King, and R. W.

Fitahugh Coyle, Samuel Bacon, George E. Faraer, vin. E. Gunnell, Wm. A. Bradley, Z. Montgomery King, and R. W. Latham, or any three of them.

At the house of — Cromsie, Lewinville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of — Crombie, Wm. Nelson, Thomas Ap C. Jones, Francis Crocker, A. L. Foster, Joshua Gibson, and James Sherman, or any three of them.

At the School-House at Falls Church, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of Amzie Coe, Alexander G. Davis, Wm. F. Dulin, Wm. Ball, Daniel H. Barrett, E. O. Powell, and George Risley, or any three of them.

At the house of JAMES Cross, in Centreville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of John R. Pugh, A. S. Grigsby, James Machen, James A. Evans, R. M. Whaley, B. F. Rose, and John Millan, or any three of them.

At the house of JAMES PALMER, Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of James Palmer, Alexander Haight, Dr. — Hart, Wm. H. Wrenn, Silas Hutchison, R. H. Cockrille, and Talmadge Thorn, or any three of them.

G. W. HUNTER, ir., F. D. RICHARDSON, JARED MEAD,

JARED MEAD, WILLIAM T. RUMSEY, THOMAS R. LOVE, NOAH DEYO, JAMES HUNTER, THOMAS MOORE, ALFRED MOSS,

mar 27-3m

CENTRAL HOTEL. Warren street, east end of the Railroad Depot,

SYRACUSE, N. Y. always at hand on the arrival of each train to atten gage entrusted to their care.
MEALS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET contains Busts and Casts from the heads of the most dis-tinguished men that ever lived: also Skulls, both human and animal, from all quarters of the globe, including Pirates, Robbers, Murderers, and Thieves: also numerous Paintings and Drawings of celebrated individuals, living and dead:

and is always open free to visiters.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, with written and verbal descriptions of character, given when desired, includ-ing directions as to the most suitable occupations, the selection of partners in business, congenial companions for life, etc., all of which will be found highly useful and exedingly interesting.

OUR ROOMS are in Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau street,

18 OUR ROOMS are in the Street, Boston. FOWLERS & WELLS. SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!



To Member's of Congress, Citizens, and Strangers WILLIAM H. FAULKNER, WILLIAM H. FAULKNER,
Shirt manufacturer, south side of
Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the
U. S. Hotel, would respectfully inform members of Congress, etizens, and strangers, that he is now
prepared to supply them with
Shirts of his own make of superior
style and fit. Those gentlemen
that have been troubled with bad
itting Shirts, can, by calling at
his Shirt Manufactory, have Shirts
made to their order, which he will
warrant to fit and give satisfaction
or no sale. Also on hand a fine
assortment of Silk and Merimo Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves,
Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, and
every article suitable for a gentleman's wardrobe, which will be sold
as low as they can be bought in

as low as they can be bought in New York. Thankful for the encouragement he has received from the members of Congress, citizens, and strangers, he now hopes, by a strict attention to business, and a determination to please, to merit a continuation of past WM. H. FAULKNER, Sign of the Shirt.

Ar The only place in the city where Shirts are made to rder. jan 24—cotf

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I T is sufficient to inform the public where this valuable Medicine can be had, without attempting to add to its fame by repeating the numerous recommendations given of its efficacy in diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Tetter, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, &c., &c. For sale at

WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store,
may 24—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE. TRUMAN M. BRUSH is always ready to supply No. 1 Butter; Fresh Eggs; Potatoes; Apples; Pickles put up in White Wine Vinegar; and all other articles usually kept in a family-furnishing Grocery and Produce Store at rates lower than the usual retail prices.

THUMAN M. BRUSH,

Opposite the Garrison, Garrison street, Navy-yard Hill. DELAWARE COLLEGE!

DELAWARE COLLEGE!

THE SUMMER TERM will open on the 28th of April.

The SCIENTIFC SCHOOL attached embraces a Mercantile, an Agricultural, and other Departments.

**For particulars apply to W. S. F. GRAHAM, President.

NEWARE, DEL., March 30.

App 6—tf

AND WARRANTS BOUGHT and SOLD at the BANK OF THE UNION, mar 25—tf [News.] Browns Marble Building.

DEAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned Less constantly for sale or exchange a number of DWELLING HOUSES, of various size and value; also many CITY LOTS, for building or other purposes, in all parts of the city. Persons desiring to make sales or purchases, will find it to their advantage to call at his office, on D street, near 7th.

A ROTHWELL,

Heal Estate Agent. may 20—2awtf Real Estate Agent.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNION ACADEMY, of 14th street and New York Z. RICHARDS, Principal.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK, A. B., Assistants.
ARTHUR L. PERRY, A. B.,
A. C. RICHARDS, Teacher of the Primary Dep

ARTHUR I. PERRY, A. B.,
A. C. Richards, Teacher of the Primary Department.
A. ZAFFONE, Professor of Modern Languages.
R. Gisson, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
The first quarter of the next year will commence on the oth of August, 1852.

Agr Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, or at R. arnham's Bookstore.

RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY. Corner of Third street and Indiana at O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

A. G. CAROTHERS, Assistants.
D. L. SHORBY, Assistants.
WM. T. EVA, Tescher of the Primary Department.
D. E. GROUX, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.
2—For Circulars apply to the Principal, or at the cokstore of Wm. M. Morrison.

[nov 24—dtf]

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMER-CIAL INSTITUTE, Under the care of Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector, and Mr. Charles Tucker, A. M.

THE DUTIES of this Institution will be resumed on the 18th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. Causi's building.

In English, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French, the ourse will be full and thorough. Pupils fitted for the

Counting-room or College.

The experience of fifteen years, in the management of boys, induces the confident belief that the satisfaction expressed by their numerous former patrons, both in Maryland and Virginia, will be shared by those who may be pleased to entrust the education of their sons to their

For terms and further information apply to the Rector, the Rev. Alfred Holmead, at his residence on B street, between 9th and 10th, opposite Smithsonian Institute.

jy 29—dtf

JAMES W. SHEAHAN,

MORSE'S Compound Syrup of Yellow
Dock Root—Curing all diseases arising from an
impure state of the blood.
Drugglat and Apothecary,
june 23—
Corner of H and Seventh streets.

DR. J. M. AUSTIN.

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype Foundry. HE subscriber would call the attention of Prints the greatly reduced prices of the present list. They

NEW FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT.

F. LOUDON & CO., Men's Mercers and Tailors, opened their new store with a large and well-selected stock of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers will find an assortment of the best Swords, Epaulets, Sashes, Passants, Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulation of their rescentive corns prescribe.

FANS! PARASOLS! JEWELRY, &c.

Satterns for the season.
She has made another addition to her stock of NEAPOLI-FAN and GIMP BONNETS, and keeps on hand an assortment of CORDED BONNETS for Misses and Adults.

Crochet and other Bonnets stiffened and pressed to order.

ASSIXTH street, near Louisiana avenue.

(Sat. News.)

A FEW MORE LEFT-Of those pretty fancy GRATE APRONS and PICTURE-FRAME PAPERS, WIMER'S, Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue. may 27-tr

rawing and architectural purposes.
Cohen's Office Pencils, hard and soft.
Cohen's superfine prepared Polygrades, do.
Also Fendler's "Crayons superfins," and red lead Pencils, at WIMER'S, next to Mrs. Collison's Fancy Store, 6th street.

A COMFORTABLE SHAVE!

ENNEY'S Warranted "Tally-ho Razors"—good, or the money will be returned Shaving Creams, German Cologne Shaving Creams, ceruam Cologne
French Paste Blacking—s superior article
Blacking Brushes, Key-Rings, &c. At
WIMER'S, Sixth st., adjoining Mrs. Collison's
ay 24—tr Millinery and Fancy Store, may 24—tr

WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store, Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue. may 24—tr LLOYD & CO., Claim and General Agents in all kinds of Property, Negotia, tors in Loans for large and mall sums, opposite the Treasury-Claim Shat have been abandoned by other agents as Morthless have been successfully prosecuted by us. Advances made on good claims entrusted into our hands. Cush for Land Warrants, Judgments, good Paper, &c. WANTED—two male and three female Servants—slaves for life, or a term of years. Not particular as to age. Per order. Jy 12—eo6t

ESSE P. WILSON, of New York, has opened a new, siry, and well-appointed RESTAURANT, near the southeast Capitol gate, at the old Casparis stand, where he will pay every attention and furnish everything good to the inner man, at fair and not exorbitant prices. The best of things entable and drinkable will be found at his house. Civil and try them.

19 17—1m

tion to their line of business, they hope to secure the contin-uance of the custom to that long and favorably-known

stand.

JAS. W. BARKER, the surviving partner of the late firm
of E. Waters & Co., takes this opportunity to inform all persons indebted to the late firm that he expects and will be
happy to have their accounts settled at an early day; and
all persons having claims against said firm will present such
to J. W. Barker for settlement.

july 3—colm* HARDWARE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

HARDWARE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Muncaster & Dodge, (amounting to fifteen thousand dollars.) and desiring to reduce the same, will sell at very low prices for cash, or good paper, all articles usually kept in such stores, and will endeavor to make it to the interest of the purchaser to give him a call. I have received direct from the manufacturers a large lot of Elliptic Springs and Patent Axles, for carts, wagons, &c., Coach and Saddle Mountings and Trimmings, Pumps and Lead Pipe, Bar and Sheet fron, Stores, Grates, &c., Building Materials, &c., &c., Ames & Rowland's Shovels.

Jy 12—co2w* OTHO Z. MUNCASTER.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c. PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

THE subscriber has just replenished his stock of superb Pianos. His assortment is now complete. Magnificent Louis XIV and central 6½ and 7 cetave resewood Pianos, of unsurpassed volume of tone and elegance of finish, from the celebrated manufactory of Chickering, Boston; and 6½ and 7 octave resewood Pianos, of beautiful tone and finish, from the best New York makers.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part pay.

The large number of Pianos which have been sold by the subscriber is a good evidence of their quality and reasonable prices.

prices.

Just received three thousand copies of Music, embrail the newest songs and instrumental pieces by the somposers.

RICHARD DAVIS,

jy 15—eoSt

Pennsylvania avent

AMBER TUCK COMBS, JEWELRY, &c. A N assortment of the above articles just opened at MRS. COLLISON'S, Sixth street. ap 30—tr [Sat. News.]

A BONNET GIMPS also just received.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTISES in the Courts of the District, and prosecutes claims of every description before the several Executive Departments and before Congress.

OFFICE and residence 21st street, two doors north of H.

(Late of Warrenton, Va.)

OFFICE and Residence—F street, north side, one oor above 10th.

mar 27—tf

attention.

Having lately made numerous additions to their stock of Fancy Types, Borders, Ornaments, &c., their assortment is now unrivalled in the United States; and their improved methods of casting, and of preparing metal, enable them to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction. Printing Presses, Cases, Stands, Chases, Galleya, Printing Ink, and every article used in a printing-office, constantly on hand, at the lowest rates.

Second-hand Presses, and Type used only in stereotyping, at reduced prices.

Books, Pamphlets, Music, Labels, &c. &c., stereotyped with correctness and despatch.

with correctness and despatch.

N. B.—Specimen Books will be sent to Printers who wish to make orders.

L. JOHNSON & CO., mar 24—tf

No. 6 Sansom street.

Laces, and such other articles so their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of Goods—a desire to please—with the cash system to protect customers against high prices—are inducements that we offer, and most respectfully so nov 17—tf A N assortment of the above articles just received and for sale low at Mrs. Collison's Fancy and Millinery Store, there will be made up to order every style of FASHIONA-LE HATS FOR LADIES, and she invites attention to her atterns for the season.

REHBACH'S Premium Polygrades, or Drawing Pencils—the best now in use for leaving and architectural purposes.

GRATE APRONS-ANOTHER SUPPLY. HE daily orders for these pretty parlor ornaments have compelled the subscriber to order another box, whice opens to-day, and invites those who desire choice pattern

he opens to-day, and invites those who dear to give him an early call.

Also received, a few more pieces of Fancy CUT PAPER FOR PICTURE-FRAMES and LOOKING-GLASSES; and a few quires of CEILING PAPER yet on hand, at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, may 25—tr 6th street, near Louisiana avenue.

VERY CHEAP! ETTER PAPER, 10 cents a quire!

4 Good FOOLSCAP, 12½ cents a quire!
Ink, from 4 to 37½ cents a bottle.
ENVELOPES as low as 16 cents a hundred!

At

NEW RESTAURANT.

NOTICE.

WHE Wood and Coal business heretofore conducted by E.
Waters & Co., at the corner of C and 12th streets, will,
a consequence of the decease of E. Waters, be hereafter
onducted by JAS. W. BARKER & CO. By a strict atten-